

## The Evening World

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### THE SOONER THE BETTER.

**A** RESOLUTION sponsored by Representative Anson of New York would require the Secretary of War to stop the publication of the inaccurate "slacker" lists which have placed the brand of desertion on so many veterans decorated for bravery, wounded heroes and men who died in service.

Representative Anson would require the Government to publish tentative lists for investigation and correction, to be followed a month later by a corrected list of those whose records had not been cleared.

This is the common-sense procedure which The Evening World demanded soon after the first blundering lists were published. The only wonder is that some other intelligent Congressman has not introduced such a resolution before.

Congress should expedite this measure. It should be passed immediately. There will be no reason for its passage if it is delayed until the War Department has finished with its present slipshod efforts.

### INCOMES AND RENTS.

**A** STUDY of the Federal income tax lists may show how this State, with its forty persons out of sixty-seven for the entire country whose incomes are \$1,000,000 and upward, leads in wealth.

Incidentally, it shows something else. Those in the State whose incomes are between \$1,000 and \$3,000 number 527,450. When we get to the \$10,000-\$15,000 income class the number has dropped away to 4,486.

Do not these figures help to explain the impossible strain put upon New York incomes by a policy of rent-raising that thought nothing of a 50 per cent. boost and in many cases jumped rents 100 per cent.?

Everybody knows how many \$1,200 rents in this city have been increased to \$2,000 or more in the last two or three years.

Yet, according to the income tax returns, there are less than 5,000 persons in the entire State who, on the accepted one-fifth-income-for-rent basis, are in the class that might be expected to pay rents of from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

It would be interesting to know how many tenants in this city are now paying rents painfully disproportionate to their incomes in a desperate effort to keep their standards of living from being forced down.

You find only a hint of that story in the income tax lists.

### "PATRIOTEERING."

**A** N AMAZING change has come over the steamship owners involved in the shipping strike.

A month ago, when the strike, or lockout, began, the owners nailed the American flag to the mast-head, swore allegiance to the Government of the United States and its agent the Shipping Board, and regarded with sorrowing displeasure the presumably unpatriotic seamen and engineers who were "agin the Government."

A month later all is changed. The Shipping Board, as the agent of the Government, has moderated its terms. It is offering a cut in wages which some of the workers are prepared to accept. The Shipping Board is prepared to continue recognition of the union for another year.

But not the owners. They have split with the Shipping Board, which is no less an agent of the Government now than a month ago. The owners agree that the wage cut should be made, but are unwilling to continue collective bargaining with the union.

Opinions may differ on the open and closed shop issue, but is there any one who can find any excuse for the "support-the-Government" attitude of a month ago and the "damn-the-Government" policy to-day?

In the present strike public sympathy has been virtually neutral. It is a question whether the hypocritically patriotic attitude assumed by the owners in the opening days of the strike did not lower their case in public esteem.

There is no sense in labelling either side of an essentially selfish industrial quarrel as "American." The public is getting tired of the attempt. The war coined the word "patrioteering" to describe such efforts. It is a good word to remember and use when the facts warrant.

### BOATS AND TOYS.

**T**HE royal sport of international sail-racing promises more variety this season than last.

Although the champion fishing schooner, the Esperanto, is reported to have foundered off Sable Island, it is expected the Grand Banks fishing schooner race will be sailed. It is a real, he-man race. Entries qualify by a season of actual fish-

ing. A puff of wind has no terrors for crews that sail the gales.

King Albert's cross-ocean cup race is a free-for-all. The measuring tape and time allowance play no part. The only rule is to get across under sail power. The dangers of the Atlantic will eliminate the pretty and expensive toy boats.

And for variety, it seems probable that a model race will be sailed between the builders of miniature yachts in England and America. This should provide a thoroughly interesting and exciting race—if the Race Committees can agree on rules. There is really no objection to some dickered over conditions and measurements in a sport which is purely a sport and makes no pretension of being anything else.

If we are to have races between impractical toys, by all means let it be confined to models in which there will be no tremendous waste of money and time as in the races last summer for the America's Cup.

Two real races and a sporting competition with models ought to keep alive the interest in nautical affairs and afford a better test of boat design and construction than all the America's Cup races since this contest degenerated into a toy competition sailed under onerous and exacting rules.

### "TO THE ORIGINAL IDEA."

**P**POINTING to the failure of Nation-wide Prohibition to achieve the great results it was supposed to achieve and noting the "exceptional popular uneasiness and dissatisfaction" attending the force of its attempted enforcement, the Tribune said last Sunday:

"Thus the minds of many keenly alive to the liquor evil are turning again to the original idea of the Anti-Saloon League—namely, that the most that can be achieved is saloon suppression and that the opportunity to accomplish at least this much should not be neglected."

The State-wide movement now in progress in Pennsylvania to force a repeal of the Volstead act is at the same time emphatically against the return of the old-time saloon. All similar movements—and there will be many—will entertain no thought of restoring the saloon nuisance.

But to get the Anti-Saloon League itself to go back to its original idea will be a tough job.

The Anti-Saloon League has tasted power to an extent it never dreamed of when it first denounced the saloon. The delight of suppressing the personal liberties of others on the present superb scale and the intoxication of feeling itself the most dreaded force in the Nation are too great to be yielded up without a struggle. The Prohibitionist mind is not one to be reasoned easily out of injustice that permits it to impose its will on others.

Nevertheless, the Anti-Saloon League can be driven back to its original idea, the Volstead act can be repealed and even the Eighteenth Amendment can be interpreted and applied in a spirit worthy of a sane, strong, self-reliant, self-respecting people—if American citizens will resolve to be and act like such.

### WHY WAIT FOR WORSE?

**A** GAIN New York has come off fortunately in what might have been a tragic wreck on the elevated.

Four inquiries are under way—as usual. Sometimes we have three and sometimes five.

The net result will be a recommendation for steel cars in place of wooden cars. Then the elevated management will explain that the elevated structures are not strong enough for heavy steel cars, disregarding the possibility of constructing light steel cars, little heavier and much safer than the old and dangerous wooden equipment.

This will continue until the next wreck again brings up the subject. Some time New York will have an "L" catastrophe with such heavy loss of life that the wooden cars will be banished in an overwhelming tide of public indignation.

Better be safe than sorry. The new Transit Commission has an opportunity here to speed the banishment of the old death-traps and earn public gratitude and confidence.

### INDIAN NAMES.

(From the Louisville Courier Journal.)  
That Indian names are in many instances romantic always has been known. Not until J. T. Fredericks of Tulsa discovered Robert-Afrid-of-Beer was it indicated that some Indian names are satire.

The question that will arise in the minds of the profound student of Indian nomenclature is whether Mr. Fredericks has been imposed upon by the translator. If, as is nowadays admitted, the right translation of the name of the well-known Indian Chief, Rain-in-the-Face, would be Face-to-the-Storm, and if, as contended, the correct translation of an Indian name ever popular with humorists is not Young-Man-Afrid-of-His-Horses, but Young-Man-Whose-Horse-the-Enemy-Fears, is it not probable that Robert-Afrid-of-Beer bears actually the name Robert-Afrid-That-the-Volstead-Act-Will-Be-Enforced or Robert-Afrid-That-Home-Brewing-Will-Be-Lidded?

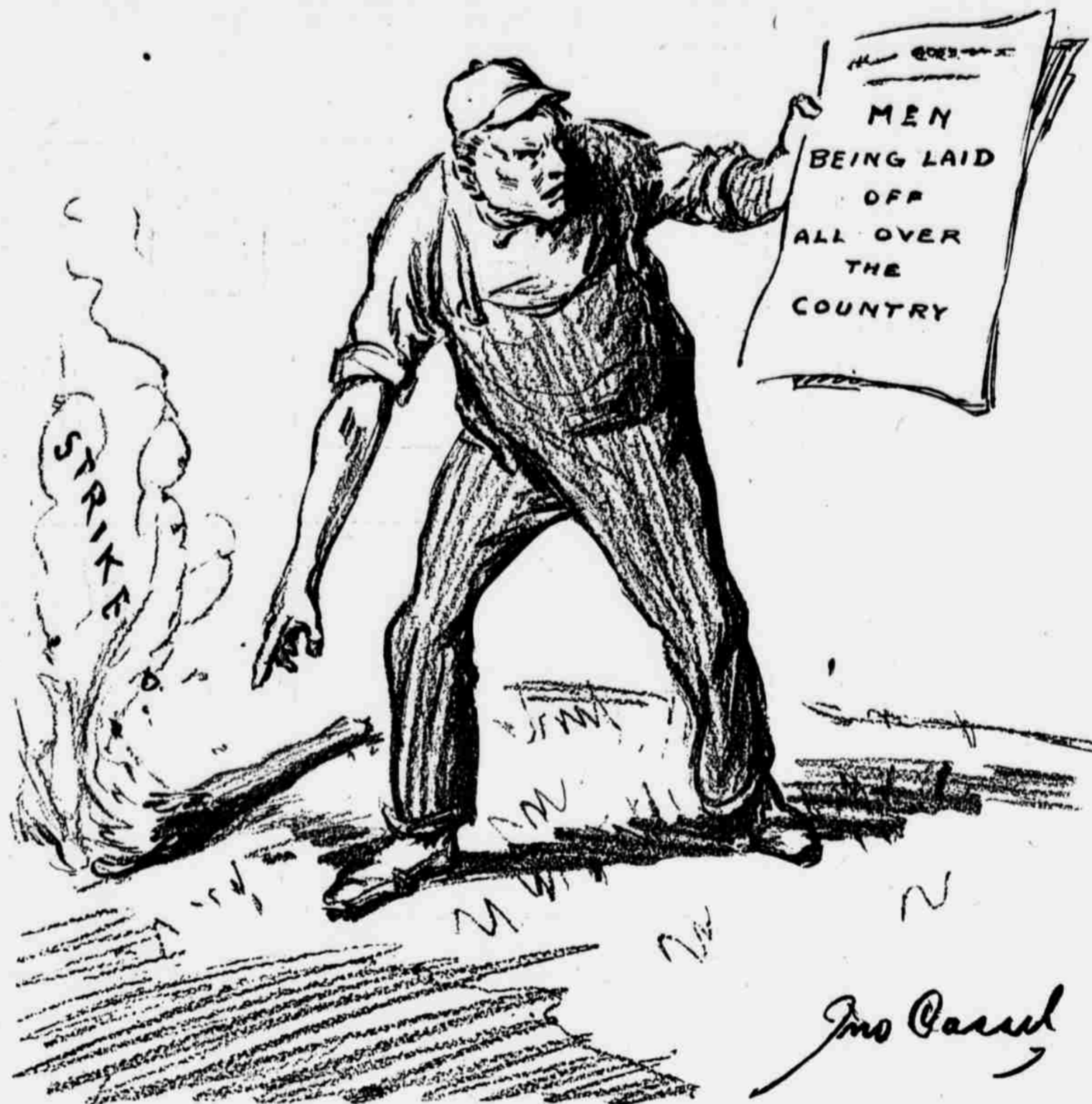
The virtues of the aboriginal race are mingled with vices, but they include manly courage. An Indian afraid of a bear would be made miserable by ridicule in his tribe. An Indian afraid of beer? The mere suggestion of the possibility is absurd.

Study of the Indian race, its music, its legends, its religions, its customs, has been somewhat allphad. Translation of names, as the submergence of Face-to-the-Storm shows, has been crude. A Fitzgerald is needed, evidently, to render Indian names in adequately romantic English terms. A Fitzgerald never would render from any Indian terms, knowing the Indian, such a name as Robert-Afrid-of-Beer.

## Look Before You Strike!

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By John Cassel



## From Evening World Readers

What kind of a letter do you find most readable? Isn't it the one that gives you the worth of a thousand words in a couple of hundred? There is fine mental exercise and a lot of satisfaction in trying to say much in a few words. Take time to be brief.

### This Way Out.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

For the information of your correspondent who doesn't like New York or the physique of New Yorkers, I'd like to state that there are trains and ships leaving here every day for all points of the compass. I have travelled this land from coast to coast and from border to border; I've seen nearly every city and I've worked in many of them and if there is any town that has anything on little old New York in anything, I must have missed it.

READER.

New York, May 28, 1921.

### A Test of Popularity.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

May I not ask your indulgence for the purpose of suggesting the most effective method of fighting the Prohibition interest?

Publicize a complete list of the names of the business interests (individuals or corporations) that have made contributions to the Anti-Saloon League.

State if possible the amount of said contributions.

This will enable the public to determine whether they desire to patronize their establishments and continue to use their wares.

M. MACK.

New York, May 28, 1921.

### Helping Evolution.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

With reference to the walling of one Mr. Simpleton, who declares the general state of mental disarrangement because of the efforts made to prolong life on one hand and cause wholesale slaughter on the other: He says that the rejuvenation of the human body by transplanting animal glands is little short of a miracle, while as a matter of fact the successful experiment was brought about by mere mental observations and deductions materializing slowly over a number of years and participated in by a number of scientists in various parts of the world.

He makes the mistake of believing the mind to be sacred. The things that men do in general do not indicate mental disarrangement but show the natural mental arrangement. The mind has its sacredness. Great mental development is often akin to idleness, as laughter is akin to hysteria, love to hate, courage to fear, etc. Edison has a well developed brain. Let Mr. Simpleton have an interview with him. He'll find no sacred glow about him; nothing that takes your breath away. Mr. Edison makes mistakes and makes remarks quite often. The more we learn in science the less we find we know.

Mr. Simpleton need not worry about what the world is coming to. Evolution will take care of that. Nothing he can do could prevent that slow, constant, struggling change. Man has conquered the animals. He has mastered the elements. He has beaten starvation and is constantly endeavoring to master his own nature. Life is one big fight. Man fights ruthlessly to serve his own ends. He does not hesitate to kill unless he finds it had policy. In this teeming city of many breeds we do not kill each other simply be-

cause of the distinctive racial characteristics of the respective races. In a general sense our late enemy the German makes an inventive and artistic machine; the Jew, upon whom this so-called Christian country looks with disdain to a certain extent, makes a shrewd financier with ready money; the Irishman makes a fearless fireman or governmental functionary, and so on, one depending upon the other.

The quicker Mr. Simpleton throws his hat in the ring and strips for action with a grin, the sooner he will help to serve the ends of evolution and the better off he'll be.

M. J. M.

Brooklyn, May 28, 1921.

### No Saloons on Broadway?

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Where does Wickman get his information that there is not a saloon on Broadway? The writer could name several, but would not divulge any such information to these overfed temperance tasters who are using our good money to procure evidence against real, red-blooded Americans, to get a free drunk on and with a megaphone telling the world they are saved.

When Wickman states there are many moderate drinkers who have ceased to imbibe, he may be correct, but does he state how many new whiskey drinkers Prohibition has created? How many people to-day have stills, home-brewing facilities, home-made wines, that not only cause illness, but give them the name of criminals?

The Prohibition Law was not passed without the expenditure of a corrupt dollar. It was bought from a lot of "near beer" representatives when the boys were over in sunny France.

If you doubt how popular Prohibition is, wave an Anti-Saloon League banner on the Fourth of July on Fifth Avenue. There is always a way to prove your statements are correct.

And as for the alcoholic cases being reduced to 62 per cent., ask the doctors of the different hospitals why their stomach pumps are working overtime.

JIM JABEL.

Richmond Hill, May 28, 1921.

### A Girlless Vacation.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I would like to answer "Young Bachelor" who says he wants some one to tell him where he can stop in a quiet place within 200 miles of New York where he can't see any girls for at least two weeks.

I would suggest that this young bachelor head up to Yonkers and stand in front of Anderson's house, take a bottle of whiskey out of his pocket and just as he is about to give me a pinch, say, "Give me liberty or give me death!" If Anderson gets mad at that hand him an invitation to carry the water for the boys in our big parade on July 4.

By doing this stunt it will not cost "Young Bachelor" a penny for his vacation, for Anderson will have him pinched and he will go to Blackwell's Island, where he will see no girls.

Bronx, May 28, 1921.

## UNCOMMON SENSE

By John Blake

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### MR. EDISON'S QUESTIONS.

A background of general knowledge is useful and, in some measure, necessary.

But storing up in your mind a mass of knowledge which can be found by ready reference to books merely means overloading.

The young man who could answer all the questions Mr. Edison recently laid down as a test for applicants for positions would be a young man with a very remarkable memory.

But that would be all.

The fact that he could answer the questions would be no proof whatever of his ability.

Abraham Lincoln or Gladstone could not have answered a quarter of them—not even of those whose answers were known in his time.

Neither could many another man who has been of conspicuous service to the world.

There is so much to know in the world that no man with any purpose in life has time to know much of it.

If he knows, say, 75 per cent. of all there is to know about his immediate profession and has a fair amount of general information besides, he is a well educated man.

But even well educated men are not necessarily capable. It is not what you put into your brain but what you get out of it that counts.

A scrub cow eats twice as much as a Jersey or Guernsey, but she does not give half as good milk.

The processes of your brain do not depend on masses of information but on the quality of the information, especially of that which applies particularly to your own business.

Mr. Edison's test would probably have barred from his institution Alexander Graham Bell, the Wright brothers, Lloyd George and Charles M. Schwab. But all these men did fairly well with the knowledge they had of their own lines of endeavor.

Your memory will be serviceable to you if you do not load it up with things that books can carry just as easily.

Read history, study languages if you can, get general information. But at the same time teach your mind to work. The general information will be pleasant to have and useful now and then. But the special information will be what wins the race for you.

### Forgotten "Whys"

BOILERS OF SINKING SHIPS.

It is a common thing to see in books and newspapers of a ship's boilers bursting as she sinks beneath the water. Now as the water, by its coolness, condenses the steam, creating a partial vacuum, boilers might collapse, but certainly they could never explode. But, as a matter of fact, several salvage officers have declared that in their whole career a burst or collapsed boiler has never come to their notice in a vessel raised from the water.

The idea probably arose through the water, which first reached the fires and the hot boilers, being instantly turned to steam by the tremendous heat, and rising in this form above the ship, giving the impression that the boilers had burst.

By doing this stunt it will not cost "Young Bachelor" a penny for his vacation, for Anderson will have him pinched and he will go to Blackwell's Island, where he will see no girls.

Bronx, May 28, 1921.

### "That's a Fact"

By Albert P. Southwick

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Only a little more than a century ago there was but one hat factory in the United States, and that made cocked hats.

It is only about seventy-five years ago that the parrot of the theatre was called "the pit" and was filled with the rabble.

Volumes have been written regarding the Spanish Inquisition under Torquemada, when, during the eighteenth years of his administration, "only

## Women of The Bible

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory

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### NO. 13. MARY—AND MARTHA.

The story of Mary and Martha is found in the last five verses of Luke, chapter 10, and reads as follows:

Now as they went on their way (Jesus and his disciples) He entered into a certain village, and a certain woman named Martha received Him into her house.

And she had a sister called Mary, who also sat at the Lord's feet, and heard His word.

But Martha was troubled about much serving, and she came to Him and said: "Lord, dost thou not care that my sister did leave me to serve alone? Bid her, therefore, that she help me."

But the Lord answered and said unto her: "Martha, Martha, thou art anxious and troubled about many things; but one thing is needful; and Mary hath chosen the good part, which shall not be taken away from her."

A very brief story, consisting of but 115 words, and yet it tells the one supreme truth about our human life here on this earth, and tells it as completely as though it had been made up of 10,000 words.

It is clear from the story that Martha was the business woman of the house. It was Martha who "received" Jesus. It was Martha who undertook the task of preparing the entertainment for her distinguished guest. It was Martha who bore all the responsibility attendant upon the Lord's visit. For a time Mary was quite in the background, and though she did not exist, when all of a sudden, and as quietly as the sunbeam slips out from behind a cloud, Mary dropped at the Master's feet to catch the words that proceeded out of His mouth.

There is nothing in the story to show that Martha felt any particular interest in what Jesus had to say. All that she seemed to be anxious about was the waiting upon Him in her capacity as hostess. She was troubled about "many things," but all of them appear to have been concerned with the "serving." She undoubtedly felt very kindly toward her guest, and was exceedingly anxious that he should be treated in the best way possible, but the story affords us no evidence of the fact that she was thinking of anything further.

Now, Mary forgot all about the serving; did not once think of it, apparently. In the house was the most beautiful soul and finest spiritual character on earth, and her only concern was to learn from Him the precious truths He was ready to impart. Before her was the sweetest and most lovable and loving personality in the world, and it was that divine soul and its love and wisdom that Mary was interested in; and about the number and kind of the courses that were to constitute the guest's repast she did not think.

And Mary chose the "better part." Martha was anxious about the things that were visible, tangible, temporal; while Mary set her heart upon the things that abide forever.

It made no particular difference whether Jesus was given a simple or an elaborate entertainment; but it made all the difference in the world whether the divine words He uttered were to fall upon deaf ears or were to sink deep down into appreciative hearts, where, later on, they should produce the golden harvest.

## Ten-Minute Studies of New York City Government

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By Willis Brooks Hawkins.

This is the seventy-third article of a series defining the duties of the administrative and legislative officers and boards of the New York City Government.

### DEPARTMENT OF LICENSES.

This department is in charge of a Commissioner of Licenses, appointed by the Mayor at a salary of \$7,500 a year. Its offices are at No. 57 Centre Street.

The licensing and supervising of some fifty kinds of business and amusement enterprises is carried on by this department in co-operation with other departments of the City Government, such as the Bureau of Buildings, Police, Health and Fire Departments.

Motion picture theatres are not licensed unless all provisions regarding ventilation, fire escapes and public safety in general conform to the prescribed standards. Licenses for these places may be suspended by the City Government, such as the Bureau of Buildings, Police, Health and Fire Departments.

Public taxicabs are licensed only when approved as sanitary and safe. Peddlers and others dealing in and handling foods are not licensed unless they present certificates from the Department of Health showing that they are not afflicted with any communicable disease.

Dance halls and employment agencies are regulated by State laws, while the regulation of all other businesses licensed by this department is provided for by the Code of Ordinances of the city.

Inspectors of licenses have power to arrest, conferred by the Police Department, and are charged with the enforcement of all license regulations. They investigate the character of all applicants for licenses. Charges against licensees are tried before the Commissioner or one of his deputies who may impose fines for violations.

a little more than 8,000 heretics were done to death."

The Rapelye family (George Janesen de Rapelye, father) resided from Manhattan to Wallabout, now a part of Brooklyn, and are recorded as the first European settlers upon the island.

They had a child, Benjamin, born at Staten Island, June 2, 1625, was the first born of European parentage in the colony. She lived to be the wife of two husbands and the mother of twelve children, from whom have descended a large family.

Glass mirrors were first made by Venetians in the thirteenth century. Polished metal was used for mirrors before that time.